IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)

12. (previously presented): A method for producing a light integrator, comprising the following steps for forming a cavity of the integrator having an inner reflective coating:

fabricating at least two parts from which the light integrator can be assembled and which comprise surfaces provided as inner sides of the cavity;

providing reflective coating on at least the surfaces of the parts;

assembling and fastening the parts;

wherein the two parts are fabricated such that one of the two parts is provided with a projection for engaging in a cutout of the other part after assembly;

and wherein fastening is carried out by this following steps:

covering the assembled parts with shrink tubing, and;

shrinking the tubing until a suitable strength of the integrator is achieved for reducing a possible gap between said two parts in which light could be lost.

13. (cancelled)

14. (previously presented): A light integrator for homogenization of a light bundle entering an input surface and exiting from an output surface, comprising:

said light integrator having a cavity with an inner reflective coating for conducting light;

said light integrator being composed of at least two parts whose surfaces, which face inward after assembly, are provided with said inner reflective coating prior to assembly;

wherein one part is provided with a projection engaging in a cut out of the other part after assembly; and

wherein the parts are held together by at least one piece of shrink tubing such that the parts contact one another to be practically light-proof.

15. (cancelled)

16. (previously presented): The light integrator according to claim 14, wherein surfaces of the light integrator which form the cavity are planar, the light integrator cavity having the shape of a geometric prism with the surfaces on the bottom and top of the cavity being rectangular shaped and the surfaces being provided as output and input surfaces respectively at opposite ends of the cavity and the projection and the cutout being rectangular or square.

17. (original): The light integrator according to claim 16, wherein the light integrator comprises two T-shaped and two I-shaped side parts.

18. (cancelled)

19. (previously presented): The light integrator according to claim 14, wherein shrink tubing is arranged in 5 the middle between the input surface and output surface for holding the parts together.

20. (previously presented): The light integrator according to claim 16, wherein it has two pieces of shrink tubing enclosing the light integrator for holding the parts together in the vicinity of their input surface and output surface.

21. (original): A method of using the light integrator according to claim 14, including the step of homogenizing the light originating from a light source which is provided for the illumination of an electronically controllable matrix for showing image elements.

22. (original): The method according to claim 21, wherein the matrix is a tilting mirror matrix.

23. (previously presented): A light integrator for homogenization of a light bundle entering an input surface and exiting from an output surface comprising:

said light integrator having a cavity with an inner reflective coating for conducting light; and

said light integrator being composed of at least two parts whose surfaces, which face inward after assembly, are provided with said inner reflective coating prior to assembly;

wherein one part is provided with a projection engaging in a cutout of the other part after assembly, wherein the inner sides and outer sides of the light integrator form a cavity and are planar,

wherein the light integrator has the shape of a geometric prism with rectangular bottom and top surfaces provided as output and input surfaces, and the projection and cutout are rectangular or square in shape; and

wherein the parts comprise two T-shaped and two I-shaped side parts and wherein the parts are held together by at least one piece of shrink tubing such that the parts contact one another to be practically light-proof.

24. (original): The light integrator according to claim 23, wherein shrink tubing is arranged in the middle between the input surface and output surface for holding the parts together.

25. (original): The light integrator according to claim 23, wherein it has two pieces of shrink tubing enclosing the light integrator for holding the parts together in the vicinity of their input surface and output surface.

26. (original): A method of using the light integrator according to claim 23, including the step of homogenizing the light originating from a light source which is provided for the illumination of an electronically controllable matrix for showing image elements.

27. (original): The method according to claim 26, wherein the matrix is a tilting mirror matrix.